NO. 518.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1897-SIX PAGES.

six Hours.

EDDY HALE HELD IT BEFORE

Lawson Seems to Have Recovered From His Fall-His Good Nature and Steady Work Winning Many Friends for Him Nearly All the Men Taking Periodical Rests.

Albert School today broke the world's record for therty-six hours' bicycle riding. In that time he made 582 miles against 580 miles made by Teddy Hale. Of the eight men who started in the long bicycle race at Convention Hall at one minate after madnight on Sunday, seven were on the track at 8 o'clock this mortang. The only missing one was Muller, who left the track at 12 o'clock last might and had not yet turned up. The score at the

	Miles.	Rattip
Scienck	514	Ú
Lawson	464	
Alberts	450	1
Gedden	449	- 0
Cassilly	400	1
historic		2
Ford		2
Muller		0
Manager and the second second second	W-987 (5-37)	nt :

The seven kept pegging aw fairly lively rate, Schock in the lead most of the time. Until 9 o'cleck the posion un the score board remained une hanged At this hour Mr. Mosher, the information can during the race, created a tipple among riders and all others in the tall by cing that Teldy Hale's record in the great Madison Square Garden race was 546 notes for thirty-four hours, and that Schook, who at that time showed 530 notes to his credit, and a splendid chance to best those figures. On receiving this information, all the riders began encournging the old man to go for the Hilly fone hour mark, and away he shot for

The little Frenchman, Rivierre, set the pace for him. shock and all the rest followed at a clipping gait, the old man finally taking the lead himself. He kept it awhite and then Lawson shot about. He remained there only a few laps, when Schock gained the lead again. Thus Schock and Lawson kept alternating until 56 minples after 9 o'clock, when the old man scored his 546th mile, equaling Hate's record. This feat was greeted with a whoop from all hands. Lawson then took the lead and led Schock a cracking lip until his 34th hour was up, when 548 tolles and 5 laps were marked to the reteran's credit. He had begten Hale's 34-mile record by 2 1-2 udles. This performance was greeted with a wild whoop.

The purce for a half hour had been a lively one for all hands, and all the riders but Schock, Golden and Elvierre dropped out for a rest. These three kept on for awhile, and then Golden dropped out, leaving only Schock and Rivierre on the track Lawson resumed his work a mo-ment later. Alterts was the next to get work again, and after remaining off about ten minutes Golden reappeared. These five had the track to themselves for a quarter of an hour, when Ford appeared in a spanking new racing suit of a gishly bine, and was greeted with warm

As soon as things had settled down little, after Schook had broken Hale's mark, Mr. Mosher informed him that be had only sixteen miles to go to beat Hale's thirty-five-hour record, and the viter or began work for it. Lawson fell in right. Beidad the leader, and at 18:44 finishes his Smoth mile.

At this point Cassidy resumed operations, and again all of the olders but Muller

Lawson, whose had fall yesterday set him back greatly for the time being. seemed to be kinself again, and was riding strongly. He is a good-natured fellow. and encouraged Schook greatly in his work At the end of his thirty-lifth hour Schock fmished 565 miles and 3 laps, beating Hale's Madison Square Garden record t two index and three laps.

The work of this old veteran is simply

naraculous. Up to this time in the race he has been off the track just one hour and five minutes. He seems to be feeling post all over, and capable of riding strong-

Hale's Madison Square 36-hour record was 580 miles, and it being plainly within Schock's ability to best it, barring accident, he set out for it. At 11:55, the old man, with about six minutes to spare, equided Bale's performance, and at the expiration of the 36th hour he had to his credit 582 nates, and 3 laps, and was 2 miles and B laps abead of Bale's record.

It was just 12 o'clockwhen Schock finisher

his 36 hours' work, and the score as a whole stood as follows:

	Miles.	Laps
Belinck	582	3
Lawson		6
Alberts	511	2
Golden	500	3
Casalty		7
Risistre		2
Ford		23
Moller		10

with his good work, piling up tale after mile, and increasing his lead at every lap It was thought that at the rate the old mun was going it would be impossible for Lawson to overtake him, it matters not how much the Swede may try. Alberts' riding is surprising everybody, and it looks as though he had a pretty sure thing on third place. Golden and Cassidy also seem to have taid claim to some of the money Yound Ford is doing some good riding, at. promises well for future races; but he is tardly a possibility as a money winner is this contest. Rivierre, the Frenchman. took a rest after Schook finished tile

A Whole Family Drowned.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 30-A special to the Times Union from Pensacola, Fla., Maye that the family of Soln Constantine, consisting of himself, wife and three children and Mrs. Stephens and daughte and a sailor, were drowned there yesterlay by the swamping of their loat, in the omer channel. The vessel sink, and only one man, John Montes, escaped. Lie floated to shore on a batch way

Mantels, Aur Size, \$1.00 Apiece. Linbey & Co., 6th st and New York ave. tf

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K

WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN CABINET TALKED OF FLOODS

Schock Rode 582 Miles in Thirty- Relief to Be Given to the Mississippi Sufferers.

QUIET DAY PRESIDENT'S

Comparatively Few Visitors Called to See Him Gen. Draper's Appointment as Ambassador to Italy Probably Decided Upon-Palmer's Nomination as Public Printer.

Politicians and officeseckers alike are beginning to respect Cabinet days, and the White House wore a deserted look all the ing. Only a handful of people called and few of these succeeded in seeing the President. The members of the Cabinet began to arrive shortly before 11 o'clock and were at once ushered into the room where all private discussions of state take place. All of the President's official famdy were present at the meeting, which

insted scarcely an hour The most important matter discussed was relative to the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers. Secretary Alger reported that the War Department was doing everything in its power to aid the unfor tunates whose property had been devastated by the waters.

Secretary Alger informed the President, however, that the amount of money at his disposal was insufficient to meet the demands, and asked that a special amount should be speedily appropriated by Congress for the relief of the sufferers. Many Western Senators and Represen tatives have called at the War Department during the past few days, and urge

that immediate action be taken. It is thought that Secretary Alger's recommen dation was based upon these suggestions.
No other business of importance was discussed at the Cabinet meeting today, and the subject of Cuba was not touched

One of the most notable visitors today was ex-Representative Draper, of Massa-chusetts, who is slated as ambassador to Italy Mr. Draper was one of the few people that called who succeeded in see-ing the President. The general impression is that Mr. Draper's appointment has already been decided upon, and that his nomination will be forwarded to the Senate in a few days.

The most important bit of political news that developed during the day was that John L. Webster, of Nebraska, was offered and refused the position of Assistant Sec retary of War. The position was offered to Mr. Webster by Senator Thurston on Saturday. The only explanation that Mr. Webster gives for his refusal is that he didn't want the place. The position is considered as next to a Cabinet place and

It was also offered by wire to Gen Cowin, but he was on his way to Washing-ton from Omaha, Nebr., on legal business, and declined it as soon as he reached the Capital, and had a conference with Senator Thurston. An effort is now being made to get the position for ex-Congress man Mcklejohn; but the President, now that his personal friends in Omaha will not take it, insist that it shall go to some one who has been a soldier

John J. McCook, who, it is said, the President favored with the offers of three different Cabinet positions, also sought an interview with Mr. McKinley.

Gen. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, who also saw the President for a few mo ments. Gen Chryton's call was in the interest of several Arkansans who are anxious

to secure State appointments. Mr. Alfred L. B. di Zerega, of Vinginia who wents to be appointed consul to Ant-werp, called at the White House, but was insuccessful in seeing the President. Mr. Di Zerega is backed by the entire Reput lican delegation of his State, and has the indorsement of many leading business

A. H. Steele, of New York, who is on the committee of arrangements for the Grant munument effectation on ...prii 27. is in the city for the purpose of making preparations for the visit to New York on that date of the President and his Cabinet. Mr. Steele conferred with Secretary Porter and several members of the Cabi net at the White House today in regard to the matter.

President McKinley, accompanied by his entire Catdnet, will leave here on the afternoon of April 26, and will arrive in New York that evening. The distinguished party will leave the metropolis namediately after the conclusion of the parade It's barely possible that Mrs. Mc-Kinley will accompany the President, but her health may compel her to abandon the

Col. Myron M. Parker called at the White House today, but did not see the President. Col. Parker said that he was not a candidate for the District Marshalship, but would accept the position if ten dered, rather than see it go to an outside

Hon "Pat" McCauli, a well-known politician of the Eignth Virginia Congressions district, was another visitor to fail to see Mr McKinley. Yardiey T. Brown, of Ham-ilton, Va., editor of the Loudoun Telephone. the only Republican newspaper in Tidewate Virginia, cailed to pay his respects. The story that Frank M. Palmer, of Illinois, has been selected as Public Printer, as exclusively published in The Times this regarded a' the White House today as finally settling the matter. It is said that Mr. Palmer's name will be one of the first that the President will send to

WASHINGTONIAN A SUICIDE. Wilson Williams Kills Himself in New Orleans Hotel.

New Orleans, March 30.- A man who registered as Wilson Williams, of Wash ington, D. C., killed himself in a cheap notel last night. He had crased his name from his spectacle case and destroyed all his letters and papers.

His coat bore the mark of the Globe Clothing House, of Richmond, Va. He said while here that he had lost \$75,000. and was desperate. Wilson Williams is vidently an assumed name.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Freasury, and Hon. James A. Gary, Postmaster General have accepted th tation to attend the banquet of the Maryland State Bankers' Association when ev meet in convention at Cumberland in

12-inch Stock Boards, \$1 per 100 Ft. Blinds, \$1; Small S zes, 75c a Pair. None better. \$20 a year, day or night. Libbey & Co., 6th at. and New York ave. Libbey & Co., 6th at. and New York ave. It

FRANK PALMER NOMINATED.

He Is Named for Public Printer-Con sul to Havre, France, Selected.

The President today sent to the Senat the following nominations: Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be Public Printer.

Alexander M. Thackar, of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Havre, France. Assistant Surgeon James H. Oakley, of

Illinois, to be a passed assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service.

HUNTER LACKS THREE VOTES,

More Ballots for Senator in Kentucky Without Result. Frankfort, Ky., March 30.—The sixthbal lot today for United States Senator re sulted: Hunter, 60: Blackburn, 43; Davie 13. Boyle, 7; Stone, 1. There were 124 votes cast, making 63 necessary to choice, 6 pairs being announced.

The clerk was ordered to take anothe ballot. There was no change in the seventh

Secretary Confined to His House

by Rheumatism. TRANSACTS BUSINESS THERE

Number of Callers at the Treasury Department Considerably Less on Account of Its Being Cablnet Day-Chief Clerk Womack, of the Interior, an Author.

It being Cabinet day, the visitors to the different departments were much fewer in number than they were yesterday. The usual number of applications for positions were filed, but the appointments will not be urged until tomorrow. At the Treas-ury Department it was said this morning that the names of Messrs. Howell and Spaniding will certainly be sent to the Senate today or temorrow for confirma-tion as Assistant Secretaries of the Treas pry, and that no opposition to them is antcipated.

Chief Clerk Swayze, of the Treasury De partment, was visited by a large nu of New Jersey friends during the morning, who offered him hearty congratulations. Mr. Swayze has given no infimation that he intends to make any changes in his department, and should be desire to do so the changes will be few in number, for the civil service law covers nearly every appointment in his department

Private Secretary Balcock said this morning that he doubted very much if Secretary of State Sherman would be able to attend the Cabinet meeting. The Secretary has been confined to his Louse by rheamatism in one of his legs since Satur-day. This morning Private Secretary Babcock took a mass of correspondence to Secre tary Sherman's house, and some urger state papers. The Secretary, Mr. Babcock sale, was not too ill to attend to bus ness at home, but he deemed it advisable to remain in the house as much as possible intil the weather changes and the pain leaves his leg.

Assistant Secretary Rockbill also called at Secretary Sherman's house during the merning, and subsequently went to the White House. He took with him some ting to urgent business anticipated nothing for several days.

Mr. Rockbill said he had learned nothing new in the Cuban question, and that he following is a list of application for appointments that have been filed at the Treasury Department:

A. R. Colborn, Takoma, Md., to be depauditor for the War Department at Washington, D. C.; W. H. Crowell, Washington, D. C., to be deputy auditor for the Postoffice Department, at Washington, D. C.; P. J. McMahon, Langiphee, La.; to be supervising inspector of steam vessels at New Orleans; S. S. Patten, New Orteans, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels at New Orleans; N. H Lawton, New York city, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels at New York J. L. Alexander, Prattsville, Ala., to be collector of customs at Mobile, Ala.; E. R. Gunby, Tampa, Fla., to be collec-

tor of customs at J. S. Harriman, Belfast, Me., to be collect or of customs at Belfast, Me.; H. N. Whitbeck, Beren, O., to be collector of customs at Cleveland, O.; D. T. Roy, Minerva, Tex , to be collector of customs at Corpus Christi, Tex.; W. H. Lippincott, Pittsburg, Pa., to be surveyor of customs at Pittsburg, Pa. J. P. Bates, Chicago, to be appraiser of customs at Chicago, Hi.; F. S. McKeel, Shreeveport, La., to be appraiser of customs at New Orleans, La.; T. W. Whitt ley, New York city, to be assistant appraiser of customs at New York city; E. H. Rumford, Wilmington, Del., to be naval officer of customs at Philadelphia; P. V. B. Pinchback, Washington, D. C., to be naval officer of customs at New Orleans; C. W. Tucker, North Andover, Mass., to be exsnuner of drugs at Boston, Mass.; W. H Goldbraith Germantown, Pa., to be ex-

aminer of drugs at Philadelphia, Pa.

Emmett Womack, Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior, made his bow yesterday as an author and historian. The work which be submits to the present and proffers to posterity is entitled "History and Business Methods of the Department of the Interior: Its Bureaus and Offices.

It is in one volume, bound in blue paper. and was issued yesterday from the press of the Government Printing Office. It is designed for gratuitous circulation as an aid to those persons who practice, or intend to practice, before the department. The legal attainments of the chief clerk fitted him peculiarly for the preparation and completion of this needful work.

The introduction is a history of the establishment of the Department by the act of Congress of March 3, 1849, and Chief Womack's story of creation will be entertaining to the old-timer and instructive to the newcomer. Then follow the outlines of the duties of each official and the nature of the work to be performed by each division. It tells so plainly how to preceed that even a fledging prac-

Smallpox on Board.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., March 30. The British steamer Delaware from London for Philadelphia was stopped at Reeds Island quarantine station and ordered back to this place, where ten cases of smallpox were removed and placed in the hos-pital. If no further cases develop the ves-sel will probably go to Reedy Island for

MR. CONN IS ACQUITTED

Judge Bradley Finds No Evidence to Convict Him.

CASE THROWN OUT OF COURT

The Judge Directs the Jury to Find a Verdict for the Defendant, Because There Is Nothing to Show That He Is Responsible for the Alleged Libelous Publication.

The trial of Hon. Charles G. Conn came to a termination at 12:30 o'clock today by Justice Bradley directing the jury to return a verdict for the defendant, at the close of an exhaustive review of the evidence and the authorities cited to estab lish the pien of variance made by the comsel for the defense yesterday.

Justice Bradley said that independently of the plea of variance, he would have to direct a verdict of acquittal, for the reason that there was not sufficient evidence to show that the defendant was responsible for the publication of the alleged libel-

ous language. The action of the court was anticipated by many, because of certain rulings yester-day, which seemed to foreshadow what the conclusion would be in case there should be nothing to offset the array of authorities in favor of the position taken by the defense. When the decision of Justice Bradley was announced, there was an immediate order for an adjournment of ourt until temorrow morning at 100 clock, and Mr. Cons went across the floor and book hands with District Attorney Davis.

The first to grasp the defendant's hand, however, was Mr. F. L. Siddons, of his counsel, and soon after Mr. Conn was surrounded by a large number of his friends and was kept busy several minutes shaking hands. Among the first to congratuiate him was Mr. Calvin Chase, the colored editor of the Bee, whose experience a libel suit recently was fruitful of less pleasant results.

The second day of the trial of Hon. C G. Conn upon an indictment for criminal libel, before Justice Bradley, in criminal court No. 2, opened this marning with an by District Attorney Davis of additional authorities touching the points raised yesterday by the defense, and upon which the court was expected to rule this morti-

The points, as stated in The Morning Times, were as to the materiality and relevancy of proposed testimony to show Mr. Coan's ownership of The Times on December 2, 1896, the date of the alleged libelous publication, and also as to the variance between the allegations in the indictment and the facts sought to be proved upon the part of the Government The case closed yesterdal with a motion by counsel for the defense which was practically to quash the indictment. Mr. Raiston, of counsel for Mr. Cong. bjected to the offer of additional an thorities, and a reopening of the argu-ment. He said the defense had no notice

was practically closed yesterday. "Was closed," interjected Mr. Sid-The district attorney stated that he had ande the offer upon the presumption that

such reopening, and that the argument

the court would want all the additional light obtainable. If he does not want to hear me, that settles it," added Mr. Davis. several authorities which I think lear rectly upon the issue.

"The court was in search of light last night," remarked the justice. of course, be pleased to have any additional information. Upon ascertaining that the Government

had but one more witness, the court decided to hear him tellire entering upon the argument, and Mr. B. F. Bridget, of the firm of Parker, Bridget & Co., was sworn. The offer was to prove by Mr. Bridget

a certain letter and an agreement between Parker, Bridget & Co. and Mr. Conn. at president of The Times Company, touching an advertising proposal.

Counsel for the defense objected to the introduction of the evidence as immateria and irrelevant. The collector which en sued resulted in the declaration by Mi Raiston that he was not a Government witness, and Mr. Davis immediately proposed to call Mr. Raisten as a witness,

Mr. Raiston laughingly admitted that the signature to the disputed paper was that of Mr. Conn. The papers were ad mitted, and counsel for defense noted an exception.

The court then heard counsel upon the objections raised upon the offer of a copy I The Evening Times in evidence, which raised the issue of a variance heretofore oted. Mr. Davis was first to be heard He read several authorities, one being an opinion of the same court quoted in a case cited yesterday. Mr. Davis insisted that the case at har was covered by this ruling, but the court could not recognize the analogy. Mr. Davis asked to be per mitted to read the whole of the case, and expressed the belief that his honor would recognize its application.

After an exhaustive discussion Mr. Davis insisted that it was only necessary for the Government to show that the defendant had published in a newspaper the alleged libelous words. He quoted an authority to show that a fatal variance is such only as gives opportunity or cause for a different defense than that called for by the averment, and added that it is only necessar, to pick out certain words and use them a a basis for the indictment. It is not variance, he said, that the defendant also printed other words, on that he qualified the words. Other words, the district at torney contended, are assumed by the in dictment. There is no vas sense of the indictment. The to criterion of variance is that the defendant is called upon to defend something with which he is not charged. It cannot be said, he added barrassed by the situation with which he is confronted.

In responding, Mr Ralscon admitted that it is not necessary for the indictment to set out the entire article published nor has the defense so centended. What the defense has contended for is that the Government shall set out the words as they were spoken and name the source from which they were obtained. cited that The Times might have that the Western Senator had made certain charges, but that notwithstanding the Sennior had so charged the accounting was absolutely faise. The Times might have said that, and yet Mr. Davis would he here, according to his reasoning, and with equal persistence, demanding a con-viction. That is the logic of his conten-tion, Mr. Raiston said, audit will not bear

Rest Nath, wer keg, 160 lbs., \$1.60. No. 1 Colling, Wended, \$1.25 re- 100 tr. Friday, w. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York are tf Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York are tf

the sufficiency of the evidence already sub mitted us to Mr. Conn's responsibility for the publication, and whether or not the case

can be submitted to the jury upon that Mr. Siddons, of counsel for the defense,

was first heard. He argued that there had been no testimony addiced to show that Mr. Conn was in any wise responsible for the supervision of the matter that ap peared in the columns of the paper. It had been shown that he had something to do with w iting the editorials, but not of hissupervision of the newscolumns. The objectionable article was printed in the

news columns. The district attorney followed, and proceeded to show that a proprietor is an swerable for everything that goes into his

'I don't think there is any trouble about

that," said Justice Bradley. The court later said, however, that man might be a proprietor, and as such responsible, but again a man might be a publisher and not responsible for all that

is published under his direction.
"That question may arise, your honor,"
interjected Mr. Raiston; "in case that shall happen which we hope will not happen the admission of this paper in evidence exhibiting a copy of The Times. "It is plainly stated at the head of the paper hat it is published by the Washington Times Company."

"There is no evidence to show that Mr. Conn was the publisher," assented the

A little later the court inquired of Mr. Davis if an agent should submit to a sub-agent the performance of a certain work, eaving it to the discretion of the sub agent, would the agent be liable for a violation of the law?

"Under the law of libel, yes," respouded Mr. Davis.

"If you have any authorities, I shall be glad to hear them," said Justice Bradley. The district attorney proceeded to read number of authorities, and insisted upon their application to the case at bar, contending that there was ample evider support the claim that Mr. Conn was the enductor and proprietor of the paper. He said also that he was even liable for permitting the paper with a libelous para graph in it to get out of the office. Reference was made to the testimeny of Mr. Lewis and Mr. Hutchins, the latter

being quoted as saying that he had pur chased the paper of Mr. Conn. and that Mr. Conn alone was consulted in the transact There is no such evidence here, Mr. Davis," said the court. "Mr. Hutchins

said he purchased what purperted to be a majority of the stock-Mr. Conn's stock." "I know that, your honor," was the dis-trict attorney's rejainder, "but Mr. Conn was represented to be the conductor of the

oaper, and was in fact the company." Mr. Davis then completed his resume of the testimony and contended that the evidence justified the jury in returning a verdict declaring Mr. Conn as responsible for the utterance of the libel.

Mr. Sidoons reiterated the definition of the difference of the relation sustained to a newspaper by the managing editor and the ditorial writer, stating that the news columns are under the control of the nanaging editor. Mr. Conn was the busi ness manager, as shown by the Government evidence, and Mr. Emory Foster the managing editor.

At the outset of his opinion Justice Bradley said the case had been fruitful of many interesting questions, requiring investigation upon the part of both coun sel and court. He held that the publication was a perfect offense, but the failure was to connect the defendant. The pleas of variance was sustained. The party injured is not without remedy, nor is the community. The plaintiff may sue for damages, or the corporation may upon conviction be fined and penished.

The court said it was not necessary to pass upon the main issue, as to whether riminal libel had been actually committed There is not enough evidence in the case to connect Mr. Conn with the response tality. He was not proprietor, nor was he shown to be aware of the alleged libelous publication. He was merely a steekholder in the company.

The court directed that the jury return a verdict of acquittal.

CROWN PRINCE CHEERED. Friumphal Journey of the Greek

Commander to the Front. Larissa, Greece, March 30. - When Crown Prince Constantine and his wife, Princess Sophie, Prince Nicholas, of tireece, and Princess Marie, of Greece, reached the Cathedral yesterday, whither they went immediately after their arrival here, they were met at the entrance by the archbishop, who, at the conclusion of the services, deivered a short address, in which he said that all the hopes of Greece were centered

n the crown prince. The archbishop then called for theers for the crown prince, in which every person in the church joined. The journey of the toyal party from the cithedral to the palace was made between two solid lines of cheering men, women, and children. It is expected that momentous consequences will result from the arrival of the crown

The Iowa Sails for Brooklyn. Lewes, Del., March 30.-The buttleship lows, anchored over night at the Brown just inside of the Delaware, left her anchorage this morning, and passed out the capes at 6:30 o'clock. She is expected to reach the Brooklyn navy gard tor She will there go into the dry dock and have her bottom thoroughly scraped and cleaned, and will leave on Saturday for her official trial trip off the New England

Cuban Resolutions Voted Down. Boston, Mass., March 30.-In the house esterday a quick vote on the resolutions m favor of Cuba Libre and memorializing Congress in favor of the struggling Cubans robbed the galleries of expected speeches The resolutions were rejected without a word of discussion by a vote of 21 to 66. Mr. Keenan served notice that he would

move reconsideration. American Physician Dead in Africa New York, March 30.-Word has been received in Brooklyn of the death from jungle fever, last January, in Central Africa, of Dr. Samuel G. Armour, a young physician in the service of the Belgian government, Dr. Armour's father is Thomas Armour, of Millersburg, Ohio. He is a nephew of Justice Walker, of the Federal district of Northern Ohlo, at Cleveland

Important Papar Encyclical Coming New York, March 20.-A special cable dispatch to the council from Rome says. The Pope, assisted by Mgr. Tarozzi, is writing an important encyclical, which will be published in the United States in May, when the Congress of American

TREASURER'S CASH STOLEN OFFICER MELLEN ON TRIAI

Arthur Babendreier, of Metro- He Is Charged With Assault Uppolitan Company, Robbed.

SATCHEL WITH \$1,676 TAKEN

Had Been Followed From the Bank by a Sneak to the Vatoldi Cafe. Put the Grip Behind the Desk, Whence the Thief Seized It While Cashter Was Giving an Order.

One of the boldest daylight robberies ever perpetrated in the histrict was committed about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in the first floor dining-room of the Vatoldi Hotel, Ninth street, between E and F streets northwest, the amount stolen being \$1,676, the property of the Metropolitan Electric Street Railway Company. Arthur Babendreier, the treasurer of the railway company, went to the Loan and Trust Company Bank, Ninth and F streets, shortly after 7 o'clock and drew the sum. \$1,676, mostly to bills, of small denomina

Mr. Babendreier boards at the Vatoldi. and after packing the money in a small valise, he went to the Lotel to

get his dinner A bank sneak, believed to be a professional, was watching the treasurer, and after he left the bank followed him to the

In order to insure the safety of the valise and contents Mr. Batendreier placed r behind the desk in the mothwest corner of the dining-, com, near the Ninth street door, and in charge of the lady cashier He then saidown at a table and ordered his dinner. The sneak, who had been closely watching the treasurer's movements, then walked boldly into the room, and apfame. On the night in which the alleged assault was committed she went to Lucy proaching the Lady clerk, said: "Give me eight ham sandwiches, Miss,

and wrap them up."

The young lady stepped from behind the short counter to give the order to one of the walters, and as she did so the thief quickly seized the satchel, and made his exit out of the front door.

Mr. Babendreier did not discover the less until he had finished his dinner. This gave he sneak fully ten minutes to get away. Judge Kimball of the police court, whe was taking his lunch at the time, advised the railroad official to telephone at once to police headquarters, which he did, and Detectives Carter, Sutton and Watson were

on on the ground. Judge Kimbail saw the thief when he cuered the dining-room, but did not for an nstant suspect his motive. The sneak thief is said to be a well-

ressed young man, intelligent and shrewd. The detectives have a good description of ing the city this afternoon. A description of the smak can also be

obtained from the Washington Loan am Trust bank officials, as he had been bang-Mr Mellen tried to take you out? ing around the bank for several hours today evidently waiting for the railway treas

ON COMMITTEES

Senate Republicans Are Having Trouble Controlling Affairs.

Democrats Wish the Same Number on Committees as Under Previous Arrangement.

The Republicans of the Senate this norning put into motion the ma looking to the reorganization of the Sen ate, so far as the committee vacancies are concerned. The caucus was called for 10 'clock, and was promptly attended by almost every one of the straight Republicans of the body. Adjournment was not taken until 11:30.

Senator Allison, chairman of the enucus committee, sai I many conferences had been had with the Democratic steering com-mittee, and at no time were its members and particularly Mr. German, its chairman, willing to admit that there was any changed condition in the Republican party since the Senate committees had been rerganized by the Republicans.

The Democrats insisted, said Mr. Allion, that they should have the same number of men on the committees as they had under the previous arrangement, and declined to permit the Republicans to take an additional number sufficient to outvote the silver Republicans, who had boilted the St. Louis convention, and who were now members of the committees if they continued with the Democrats.

Short speeches were made by Senators Hale, Gallinger, Worcott, Wilson and

others. The only new member who spoke was that the new Schators were extitled to should be made to place them. If the effort was futile no binme could be attached to

he straight Republicans. Allen stated that while sufficient votes to pass the necessary resolution were not now in sight, he said that the committee hoped within a very short time to be able to say that the votes were at hand that would give the Republicans tie absolute control of the membership of the

committees. The result of the discussion was a resolution instructing Chairman Allison to appoint a committee on committees, which will assign the Republicans to the various es on the basis insisted upon by the Republicans. This will at least put chinery in motion and force the give him."

fighting to a finish. It is understood that a combination has been made with certain Populists, whereby they are to vote with the Republicans on the question of reorganization ulists who are to be given good chairmanships are said to be Senators Jones, of Nevada; Stewart and Kyle. It is undersetts, opposes such a combination, and will not agree to any recognition of the Popu-

Destroyed the Tollgates,

Lancaster, Ky., March 30.-Foor tollgates in Garrard county were destroyed sunday night by a mob of 150 masked men. They threatened the directors and gate keepers with death if any more toll was collected and insisted that they meant just what was said.

on Madge Fisher.

ONE CENT.

SHE SAYS HE BROKE HER ARM

The Girl on the Stand States She Is White and Over Seventeen Years of Age-Medical Testimony Show ing That She Herself Might Have Caused the Injury.

The long-deferred case of Officer Melen charged by Madge Fisher, who has figured before the public in unertable roles on a number of recent occasions, came up before Judge Miller this morning. As the case was about to be called Presecutor Pugh arose and made a plen for the District, claiming that the charge of vagrancy, upon which the girl had bee

He said: "This charge was the first one agains her, and led to her being in the custody of the court. It was with much surprise, therefore, that I learned that the case of incorrigibility had been brought up in this court by Mr. Mullowny, and had been tried by your honor, white the District ex

"But what difference down it make on what she is tried, so long as she is properly punished," said Judge Miller "We will proceed to try the assault case." As the witnesses lined up to be sworn

Madge's face were a disdainful smile, and while the form of outh was read tried to lower her arm several times, being evidently under the opinion that if her arm were not raised the earth was not binding. Madge testified that she came to Wash ington from New York about three months ago. She came to live in a house of ill-

ing. Officers Mellen and Carlsson, withtheir spiforms on, were sitting in the parlor. Mellen told her that if he caught her in any house in the Division he would arrest

Stanrt's, with whom she had been stop

her for vagrancy. Witness said: "I don't know about that." Then Mellen grabbed her by the arm and twisted it over her head, breaking it. He dragged her out into the street, the witess continued, and did not release his hold until they reached the station. All the time the witness was crying and begging to be released. When the station was

reached they locked her up in a cell.

Lawyer Oscar Nauck, for the defense asked the witness; "What is your right 'Maggic McGuire," was the answer.

You are a white woman?

"Yes, sir,"

were hving " 'Half-white and half colored." "Didn't you grab hold of a door knob as

"To which house did you first come in Washington?"

"Lottie Staupton's " "Didn't Officer Melica have to come in there to stop a light in which you took "I was builf in it."

When you were put out of the house for that, where did you go?"
"To Nellie La Ruc's " "You were put out of that house for

stealing a cape, were you not?" "I was accused of stealing it; but I didn't do it." "How old are you?" Afterney Nauck then asked.

"I'm nineteen years old."

"But your mother says differently." "Yes, she says I am only seventeen, out I can prove differently." Lily Chandler, who was with the Fisher girl when the affair occurred, next testi

She told practically the same story as her friend. When she and Modge came to house, she said, Officer Mellen told her that if she dain't live with Mrs. Stuart she couldn't stay in any house in the Id vision.

The witness had heard the landlady tell

Mellen and Carlsson that she could take

their brass buttons off them if they didn't do as she said. She further testified that the two officers had often been in the house to drink and watch the siris dance. Thomas Van Zandt, driver of the police van for the First precinct station, testified that the girl had been locked up for an hour or more when he heard her mouning and crying. He went up to ber

put a cold water bandage upon her arm and she stopped her complaints. He saw no bruises on the arm. was engaged to move the trunk, and who, it is alleged, saw the assault, was the next witness called. He said he was for-

merly employed as janitor of the First precinct station. "Did you see the assault;" asked the

prosecuting attorney. "How was I a'goin' to see it when I was in the hall?" was the indignant reply. "I can't see through no brick wall." Dr. Sohon who attended the girl after the Emergency Hospital physicians had said ber arm was not broken testified that ber wrist was disjocated and there had been a fracture of one of the small bones.

"That night have been done by the woman jerking back after being caught hold of by the officer?" asked the court. deal of violence,"

"But if she was in the grasp of a strong nan, such as the officer is, couldn't it have occurred?" "Not unless the officer moved his hand, No person could dislocate his wrist by

his own motion, because of the pain it would

Attorney Nauck, at this point, made a motion to dismiss the case. "There is no evidence," he said, "to show whether his alleged fracture was committed by The Pop- Meilen or not." "The question is not as to the fracture."

> officer had a right to put his hand upon her at all. Hooe, of the Emergency Hospital, who examined Madge on the night question, testified that he had found no serious injury in the girl's wrist. Such a fracture as Dr. Sonon described could be produced only by a sharp blow on the

wrist, and could harsly have been caused

interposed Judge Millier, "but whether the

After hearing further testimony and a Indge Miller summed up the case, and dismissed it.

Madge Fisher was sent back to jall unti Priday, when she will be tried for incor

by a twist or jerk.